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THE DAILY COMMONWEALH.

FRANKFORT..WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1847.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1847.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. NORTON, of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. WILLIAMS presented the petition of P. Bedinger, praying a repeal of the "act to amend the law which provides for condemning lands for public purposes," which was read and referred.

On motion of Mr. THORNTON, permission was given to ask leave to withdraw from H. R., a bill to change the time of holding the spring term of the Jessamine circuit court.

Mr. HARDIN from committee on Judiciary, reported a bill, as a substitute for the bill for the benefit of Isaac Ayres of Todd county.

Also—a bill to extend the terms of the Fayette circuit court, with an amendment: passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. for the benefit of John S. Page and others; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. for the benefit of William, and Ann E. Long; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. for the benefit of Charles Hays—change of venue from Jefferson to Spencer, amended on motion of Mr. Heady, by inserting *Oldham*, instead of Spencer, and passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. for the benefit of Richard Darneal, change of venue; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. allowing an additional Justice of the Peace to Grant and Muhlenburg counties; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Cha's. H. Smith; change of venue; passed.

Mr. PATTERSON from same committee, reported a bill, to amend the charter of the Paducah Marine Railways; passed.

Mr. WALKER from committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill from H. R. to change the name of Joab to Joseph Hoffman; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. for the benefit of Artemesia, and James Jones, change of names; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. for the benefit of Joseph, and Pleasant McClung, change of names; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. for the benefit of Silidon Sydney Smith, change of name; passed.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH from committee on Internal Improvement, reported a bill from H. R. for the benefit of James Cunningham of Trigg county, permitting him to build a dam across Little river, with an amendment making him responsible for any damage that may accrue to boats desending said river: passed.

Also—a bill from H. R., declaring Whippoorwill a navigable stream, with an amendment, providing that the act shall not be construed, so as to apply to, or interfere with any mill dam, or bridges, that may now be, or may hereafter be built across said stream; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R., declaring the Lonisa fork of Big Sandy river a navigable stream; passed.

Reports from Select Committees.

Mr. PEYTON from select committee, reported a bill providing for a special term of the Franklin circuit court to commence on the 18th day of January, to hear and determine the suit of Benjamin Hardin against the 2nd Auditor, now pending in said court, and for a special term of the court of Appeals to commence the 25th day of January, to hear and determine any appeal that may be made in said case from the decision of the circuit court.

Mr. HELM had hoped that this subject would have passed off without the necessity of any remarks from him. His delicate position, in consequence of the relation he sustained towards one of the parties, would, under ordinary circumstances, induce him to remain silent. The peculiar facts of this case, however, forbade it. What are these facts! The Governor of Kentucky had created a vacancy in the office of Secretary of State, or had declared a vacancy to exist in that office, and appointed an individual to fill it. The Secretary of State had come here to appeal to the Judiciary, to sustain his rights; he had made that appeal—the case had been heard by the court, and the Judge, for reasons best known to himself, had postponed a decision. The Governor, voluntarily, has come into the Senate and spread a series of charges against the conduct, and character of the Secretary upon the public records. The Secretary has met and confronted these charges, and now, when the whole proof has been heard by the committee, it is asked to transfer the case to the Judiciary again. In this controversy the truth or falsity of certain charges against the Secretary is involved, and yet we have an intimation of an opinion from the Judge, to whom the bill on the table refers this case, that it is not proper for him to go into an investigation of that matter. (Mr. Helm here read an extract from the brief of Mr. Hardin's counsel in the trial in the Franklin circuit court.) In what condition, then, does this place the Secretary of State! The Governor says that a vacancy exists, and this is to be deemed conclusive, and no proof is to be heard. Mr. H. appealed to the Senate, whether a citizen charged with high public trusts could be branded with dereliction of duty, and there existed no tribunal with power to hear his defence. Will the Judge of the Franklin circuit court, now open the case for proof! Does the bill provide for it! And if he should be willing to do it, the witnesses, some of them residing at a considerable distance, have gone, and their presence again, could only be procured with great difficulty, if at all. All the facts are in possession of the committee; and shall the case in its present stage, and under all these circumstances, be sent back to the Judiciary! This was not an entirely new case. The Governor of Kentucky, had before this, assumed the exercise of powers which did not belong to him, some 15 or 20 cases could be found recorded in the public archives—all remembered the case of Bruce and Fox. Mr. H. referred to the Illinois case, one very similar to the present, in which the Senate had given an opinion, and the courts afterwards quoted, and relied on that opinion. In this case the Governor had declared, that a vacancy existed in the office of Secretary of State, and had communicated to the Senate the facts, upon which he predicated that declaration. Would the Senators now throw off the responsibility of an inquiry into the truth of those facts! Besides, does any Senator know, whether, Judge Brown is prepared to give a decision in this case. Has he been so communicative as to disclose to Senators or others, that he is willing and ready to do now, what his convenience or inclination would not permit him to do at the last regular term of the court! If he is not disposed to do it now, can you compel him to give a decision! Can you compel the Judges of the court of appeals to come here and sit in this case! One of them passed through this place a few days since on his way to the South, and another resides at a distance, and yet the bill provides for the sitting of the court on the 25th inst.—The Governor has brought the case before the Senate; it has been met by the Secretary before the Senate, and shall he now be thrown back to the court, to await its dilatory proceedings. An early settlement of the question is important. The constitution makes it the duty of the Secretary to attest all official acts of the Governor, and no legislation can be full and complete, without this attestation. Mr. H. appealed to Senators to come up and decide the question. It was ready for their decision, and the best way to quiet any dissension and restore perfect harmony, was to decide the question at once. If it should be against the Secretary, he would be the man he ever had been, and go home satisfied that Senators, acting under a high sense of duty, had conscientiously discharged their obligations to the constitution and the country. But to be tossed to and fro in the manner attempted, was trifling with his feelings and his rights. Whence did the Parthian dart hurled at him emanate! The bow was strung by the Executive power, and the fatal arrow aimed by one, who should have been the last to have lifted his hand to send home the deadly missile.—Well might the Secretary exclaim, "*et tu Brute.*" A great battle was to be fought, and Ajax was summoned to the field. Like true knights, he and his friends had buckled on their armor, and entered the lists. And now what do we see! He who strove in the front of the battle, and acted so conspicuous and important a part in achieving the victory, is brought here loaded with charges of misconduct, while the little ones who were never seen or heard of in the fight, are now the favorites of the powers that be—they now come in, ravenous and hungry to feed upon the carcass of the dead lion.

Mr. PEYTON had heard with astonishment, the speech of the Senator from Hardin. That Senator had not, as he usually does, met the question fairly and boldly. If he had read the provisions of the bill, it would have prevented the necessity of his speech. The bill did not provide for a change of the question from the Senate to the Judiciary, and it was unfair, by a course of argument to fix such an impression on the minds of Senators. He agreed with the Senator from Hardin as to the necessity of a speedy settlement of this question; but they differed very materially as to the manner of that settlement. The Senate could not settle it. They may declare that the Governor has usurped a power which the Constitution does not clothe him with, but it will be a mere idle, empty expression of opinion, which can have no obligatory force. The result of it may be an impeachment of the Governor, and then in what an attitude would the Senate be placed, having prejudged the case without the forms prescribed by the Constitution! No action of the Senate could restore Mr. Hardin to the office of Secretary of State. Nothing that the Senate might or could do, would conclude the rights of either the Governor or Secretary. The bill provides for a reference of the question to the only tribunal which can constitutionally settle it, and give a final decision which shall bind the parties. It does not, however, preclude the investigation pending in the Senate. Mr. P. would not go into a discussion of the merits of the case, involving the constitutional power of the Governor. He desired a speedy settlement of this whole question, and thought that it could only be obtained in the mode pointed out in the bill under consideration. The Senate might decide the question, but had no power to enforce its decision. It could only express an opinion, and the Governor might conform to it or not, at his discretion. He would throw no obstacle in the way of the progress of the investigation going on before the committee. Let it proceed, but let not Senators dodge the question presented in the bill before the Senate, and attempt to excite and array prejudices, by reference to that investigation.

Mr. BUTLER—The bill under consideration presented a novel and extraordinary proposition. There were, perhaps, 150 or 200 causes on the docket of the Franklin Circuit Court, and among them a rule against the 2d Auditor, on the application of Benj. Hardin, to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue against him, directing him to issue a warrant for the payment of the said Hardin's salary as Secretary of State—a private question between Mr. Hardin and the 2d Auditor, touching the emoluments of an office. The court, at its last term, for reasons best known to itself, had failed to render an opinion in this case. And now, from amid all the causes involving private rights pending in that court, without petition from either party, and against the consent of at least one of the parties, the Senate proposes to select from the calendar, one of these causes, and call a special term of the court to decide it, and a special term of the Court of Appeals to hear and determine any appeal that may be taken. This is indeed a novel and unprecedented proceeding. If he had a private suit pending in that court, and the Senator proposed to force him into a trial of it without his consent, he should deem it a lawless interference with his rights as a citizen. The Legislature had no right to pass any such bill. The manner too, in which it was to be achieved, was as extraordinary as the proposition itself. In six days the trial was to commence. How were the parties to be notified! It would take three days to pass the bill in the Senate—three more at least in the House of Representatives, for a larger body could not be expected to move more rapidly than a smaller one—it must then go to the Governor for his signature—and thus the whole period is consumed: the court must be convened *instanter*, and the parties must be present at the moment or forfeit their rights. Was ever such a thing heard of! But the Legislature cannot compel the court, by a mandate, to give a decision in the case.

Mr. PEYTON here interrupted Mr. Butler, to make an explanation. He did not say the Legislature could by a *mandate*, direct the court to convene and give a decision in the case. The bill before them, when it should have passed through its several stages, would be a *law*, and not a mandate.

Mr. BUTLER understood the force of the language he used. He was addressing the Senate and not a court of law, and was not bound to a technical sense of the terms he might employ. He used the term mandate in its vulgar signification and as such, it was applicable to the bill under consideration. It *ordered* the Judge of the Franklin Circuit Court and the Judges of the Court of Appeals to hold special terms of their respective courts at times designated in the bill for the trial and decision of this particular case. It was not merely *permissive*—that would leave it to their discretion—it was mandatory.

He repeated, the Senate could not, by its mandate, compel the Judge of the Franklin Circuit Court to decide the case. But suppose he is willing to do so. The bill then directs the Court of Appeals to convene within one week from the commencement of the session of the Circuit Court. One of the judges of that court has left the State, and you compel the parties to submit the case to the remaining two; one of whom may have made up an opinion against one of the parties, and the other may be in doubt upon the question. One of the two judges, however, now in the State, resides at a distance of 150 or 200 miles from the capital, and it would be impossible to write for, and get him here within a reasonable time. But the object of the mover of the bill is a speedy settlement of the question. If the Circuit Judge decides against the Auditor, he may submit; but the claimant has shown no disposition to submit to what he considers an aggression upon his rights. If it be then decided against him, this Senate cannot compel him to appeal before the time now allowed him by law expires. Any such legislation would be partial and corrupt, and it would be a sacrifice of his rights, which the Legislature has no power to make. The proposed law would, therefore, have the same character ascribed by the Senator from Breckenridge, to the action of the Senate—it would be a barren and fruitless act. He was happy to hear the declaration of that Senator, that this proposition was not intended to arrest the pending investigation in the Senate. The questions had been properly presented there, and the Senate had no right to shuffle them off. The decision of the Senate would be no farce, no empty pageant, as had been represented—it would be productive of good fruits. The Senate cannot restore Mr. Hardin, but it can advise and consent to the nomination sent in by the Governor, or it can refuse so to advise and consent. Upon this question, the Senate is bound to act, and its decision will be final. The Governor cannot appoint public officers, he can only recommend suitable persons to the Senate, and its concurrence is necessary to the appointment; On the other hand, the Senate cannot pass laws—they can only suggest them, and the Governor's consent is necessary to their consummation. He has the same power over the acts of the Legislature that the Senate has over his nominations. The decision of the Senate then will not be an idle ceremony. He would not go into a discussion of the constitutional question. He would accord to the venerable incumbent of the Executive office the most perfect integrity and unimpeachable patriotism; and was sorry that any allusion had been made to a probable impeachment. No such thought, he was sure, had entered into the breast of any Senator. He might differ with him upon a great constitutional question, but he would not impugn his motives. He would require far stronger testimony to make him believe that the Governor was actuated by improper or corrupt motives, than to change his opinion upon a constitutional question of power claimed by the Executive. Of the integrity and patriotism and public spirit of the venerable Chief Magistrate, he had a definite opinion, founded upon an acquaintance of long standing; and from his experience and capacity as a jurist, he would differ with him upon any constitutional question with a wholesome distrust of his own ability. But whatever opinions he might form, would be made up after calm reflection and mature deliberation, and he would then pronounce them boldly and fearlessly, there and elsewhere.

Mr. BOYD had at first doubted, but further reflection had convinced him of the expediency and propriety of passing the bill under consideration. Who are the parties! The interest of the immediate parties to this controversy was comparatively small. They hold public offices, for the benefit not of themselves, but the Commonwealth, and the Commonwealth, represented here by the Senate, has a right to interfere, and see that her rights are fairly disposed of. The proof is now closed in the courts, and the case ready for decision; and the parties could not be prejudiced by a reference of the case, as proposed. There are three great departments of the government—executive, legislative, and judicial. It is the business of the Judiciary to apply the remedies which the Legislature has provided for the redress of grievances complained of. The Senate has no right to apply them. Mr. Hardin was an accomplished jurist, and he had sought the proper tribunal. Let that tribunal decide the question. If it decides in his favor, nothing less than a successful impeachment can deprive him of the rights or emoluments of the office, even though the Senate should confirm the nomination of Mr. Kinkead, as Secretary of State. The decisions of the courts are above and beyond the control of the Legislature. That question had been fought and decided in this State years gone by, in the memorable old and new court struggle. He stood perfectly indifferent as between the parties here, and he should discharge his duty as a Senator, without fear, favor or affection.

Mr. PARKER C. HARDIN asked the indulgence of the Senate for a few minutes. He stood in a peculiar relation to one of the parties concerned, and it might be thought by some that he had too much feeling in the matter to discharge his duty as a Senator. He could not, however, occupying the position he did, suffer the occasion to pass, without some remarks. He concurred with the Senator from Jefferson, that this was a most extraordinary and novel proceeding. What was it! Attempting to force a citizen, by an act of the Legislature, into a hurried trial of a private suit in a court of law. It cannot be done. It is emphatically a cause between Benj. Hardin and Thos. S. Page. The Senator from Fleming cannot believe that Mr. H. would be bound by this law to proceed with his suit, and that he could not dismiss it if he chose to do so. Have Senators any intimation from the Judge of the Franklin Circuit Court, that he is ready now to decide this question! The character of that gentleman forbids the idea that he has given any such intimation to Senator or private citizen. The Senate cannot force him to decide it. Will the Court of Appeals obey this mandate! The bill will amount to nothing at last. In order that full and perfect justice may be done, this question, whenever and wherever it may be decided, should present all the facts of the case. The Circuit Judge has intimated, that he will not inquire into the truth of the charges brought against the Secretary of State. The Senate certainly has this right, and should not be deterred from exercising it. The Executive forced Mr. Hardin here. The Governor's message, containing charges against the character of Mr. Hardin, has gone abroad on the wings of the wind, and yet the Secretary is not to be heard in his defence. Mr. H. would not deny this privilege to the meanest and poorest individual on earth. If those charges are true, he deserves to be censured—if they are false, the people have a right to know it, and he has a right to claim a hearing from the Senate to remove the impressions made in the community. He would not say that the Senator from Breckinridge wished to deter Senators from proceeding with the investigation, as he had disclaimed it; but such was the evident tendency of his remarks. He had said the Senate in acting now would prejudge the case, in the event of a subsequent impeachment of the Governor. There is not, so far as he knew or believed, any disposition or intention to present articles of impeachment against the Governor. The Senate's decision then, will have no such effect.—Whatever it may be, the Secretary will submit. He only desires an opportunity for defence, and a fair and impartial hearing. This he has the right to demand, and with the result, be it as it may, he will be satisfied. The Senator from Breckinridge says the courts alone can give a final decision in the case. This amounts to a declaration made in this chamber a few evenings since, that let the Senate decide as it may, the Governor will not abide by it unless it suits him.

Mr. PEYTON rose to make an explanation. He had not said that the Governor would not submit—he had not seen or conversed with the Governor on the subject, and had no intimations of his intentions.

Mr. HARDIN had not represented that the Senator from Breckinridge had said that the Governor would not submit to the decision of the Senate, but had said, and would repeat, that his argument led to it; and taken in connection with a declaration in this chamber, a few evening's since, was conclusive with him as to the intention of the Governor. But whatever that intention may be, the apprehension of it should have no effect here, and now. The sum of the whole matter is, that the Senate cannot force Mr. Hardin or Mr. Page into trial—it cannot force the Judge of the Franklin Circuit Court, or the Judges of the Court of Appeals to decide the case. The bill, therefore is useless. Let the Senate decide the question, and to its decision the Secretary and his friends will cheerfully submit.

Mr. HELM did not wish Mr. Hardin to be placed in an attitude of seeming to hold on to an office.—When the bill was introduced, he apprehended that its object and the design of the mover was to suspend the investigation in the Senate. They wanted the opinion of the Senate. If it should be against Mr. Hardin, he would submit. Mr. Hardin did not wish to stickle for a contemptible office. If he could be punished in any other way than by dishonor, for accepting it, he ought to be. Lay this bill on the table, and if afterwards difficulties should occur in the final settlement of the question, he would be willing for a submission of the case to the General Court. Mr. Hardin did not desire to disturb the harmony of legislation, but he did want, and it is all he asks, to be heard in his defence.

Mr. HELM moved to lay the bill on the table, and upon this motion the yeas and nays being called, were as follows, viz:

YEAS.—Messrs. Ballard, Bradley, Bramlette, Brien, Bristow, Butler, Draffin, Hardin, Harris, Hawkins, Heady, Helm, James, Marshall, Patterson, Rice, Russell, Slaughter, J. Speed Smith, South, Swope and Thurman—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Boyd, Crenshaw, Evans, Fox, Henderson, Holloway, Key, McNary, Peyton, Taylor, Thornton, Todd, Walker, Wall and Williams—15.

On motion of Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, Mr. McNary was added to the committee on Internal Improvement.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate communications from the Governor, making nominations as follows:

Sundry officers in the militia; approved.

E. C. Phister, as Mayor of Maysville: approved.

Geo. E. Chadwicke, Sheriff of Lawrence county; approved.

A resolution was passed informing the H. R. that the Senate would be ready on to-morrow at 11 o'clock, to receive the articles of impeachment in the case of John A. Duff, Surveyor of Perry county.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. WATERMAN.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

In the report of the evening session of yesterday, the following was omitted:

The select committee, to whom was referred the prosecution of the impeachment of John A. Duff, Surveyor of Perry county, presented to the House a list of the charges preferred against him; and were instructed by a resolution of the House, to lay them before the Senate for trial, and to conduct the prosecution before that body.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Owens, Huggard, McCallister, Young, Hay, Graves, Bowmar, Dickerson, Crockett, Covington, Poor, Board, Soery, Moore, White and Steele, which were appropriately referred.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of sundry bills, amendments, and resolutions.

The Chairman of the Committee on Enrollments reported the enrollment of sundry bills, which thereupon received the signature of the Speaker.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. McHENRY in the chair, on the bill for the removal of the County Seat of Mason county.

Mr. BEATTY continued in opposition to the proposed removal. After reviewing his argument made on yesterday, he alluded to the pledges of the candidates for the Legislature during the last canvass. They did not concede that a bare majority in the county should be permitted to change the County Seat. The friends of Washington always contended that it was a matter for the Legislature to decide what majority was competent to remove a County Seat. He then came to what he considered one of the most important questions involved in this controversy. It was, what was the number of legal voters in the county at the time the vote was taken! Two numbers are insisted on by the parties: 3,044 and 2,811. He contended that the former number was the true one. The items which make up this number were named. The Sheriff had not performed his whole duty in returning the number of voters in the county. He had performed all that was for the benefit of Maysville, and neglected that which was in favor of Washington. It was evident, therefore, that 3,044 was the true number of voters in the county. This being the number, Maysville has received but a majority of one.

The next question was, whether the Commissioner's books should be *prima facie* evidence to the Sheriff in making his report. If it was, then Maysville had received a majority of but one. He contended that this was the case, and established it by an examination of the act authorising the vote to be taken. It was a serious question, whether the vote as it was taken, was fair and legal. Several cases were cited where illegal votes were given. These were not proven before the committee. No time was allowed to make such proof, or to give the notice necessary to those concerned. The select committee decided that it had no power to determine the legality of the votes given.

Mr. B. urged that there was not a majority of the substantial, tax paying population of the county voting in favor of Maysville. If it is contended on the other side, that there were illegal votes cast in favor of Washington, it only proves that the door should not be shut down upon all investigation, but that it should be invited and encouraged.

He invited the attention of the Committee to some statistics of the county, and of the votes cast upon this question. Leaving out the precinct of Maysville and the vote of Washington, and the vote of the remainder of the county stands, for Maysville, 642, and for Washington, 1184. Throw out all the votes of the city of Maysville, and the town of Washington, and there remains a majority in favor of Washington of 260 or 270. The injury which would result to Washington, proportionate to the advantage gained to Maysville by the change proposed, was urged upon the committee, and the absolute right of majorities to rule in all cases questioned. The consequences were detailed, which would result from the change. A new county would be demanded by those living in the remote parts of the county. Other towns upon the river, this precedent being established, would demand a like change in their respective counties, and applications for the removal of county seats, and the division of counties would become extremely numerous. Mr. B. concluded by giving a summary of his arguments, and returning thanks for the courtesy of the House.

Mr. WALLER followed in favor of the change to Maysville. It would be supposed from what had been said, that Maysville relied alone upon the decision of numbers. Although they had that in their favor, yet he was not afraid to meet the question upon what the gentleman was pleased to call its merits. The gentleman had said that he stood here, the representative of twelve hundred of the people of Mason, and of the widows of Washington. It was a delicate question. It was one which appealed to the sympathies of the House. No one was more affected by such appeals than himself; but he believed in the present instance sympathy would yield to facts. The widows who owned real estate in Washington, owned only residences. They had purchased them at greatly reduced prices—they did not depend at all upon boarding for a living, and could not at all be affected by a change in the location of the county seat.

Maysville was a growing, flourishing place—it was the depot for the produce of the country, and its commercial mart—it had three of the best constructed turnpikes in the State centering in it—and was the only proper place in the county for a county seat. The interests of the city were not separate from those of the county; but they were one and indivisible.

It was the interest of litigants, witnesses and jurors to settle their litigation in the same place where they transact their business. It was the case now that they visited Maysville to transact their business while they were at court at Washington. He had hoped that no foreign matters would be involved in this controversy. But he was disappointed. The alarm which his opponents had attempted to excite on the danger of a division of counties, was a ridiculous idea. It had no existence in fact in any part of the county.

The first public movement made in Mason county concerning a change in the county seat, was made in Washington. They proposed to submit the matter to the vote of the people.

The preamble to the act of last winter, proves that the matter was to be decided by a majority of votes and petitioners in the county.

A certificate signed by several members of the last Legislature, proves that this was their understanding of the act. That result has been achieved, and a clear majority given for Maysville. It was declared by his opponent in the canvass of the county, that a majority—even of one—should decide the question.

Mr. W. next spoke of the number of voters claimed by the friends of Washington as being in the county. The estimate was too large. It was larger than the number stated some time ago in the memorial of the gentlemen themselves. But he was willing to take the sheriff's report as it was, or as it ought to have been—or not at all—in either case Maysville would have a majority. (Here an alarm of fire being raised in the hall,) Mr. WALLER gave way to a motion of adjournment. The committee having obtained leave to sit again, the House adjourned.

FRANKFORT.

WEDNESDAY.....JANUARY 13, 1847.

FIRE.—The building set apart for the use of the servants at the Weisiger House, took fire on yesterday, about 2 o'clock, and was partially destroyed.

It is rumored in Washington, that the Frigate *Congress*, has been lost in the Pacific Ocean and all on board of her. The rumor is not generally credited.

The refusal by the House of Representatives to tax tea and coffee by a vote of more than two-thirds, is a virtual declaration that they have no confidence in Mr. Secretary Walker, or his measures, and in truth, have very little in the President.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

LATE & IMPORTANT FROM THE SEAT OF WAR!

From the New Orleans Picayune of the 7th inst.

By the arrival, at a late hour last night, of the U. S. steamer Edith, Capt. Couillard, we have three days' later dates from Brazos Santiago. She left Brazos on the 30th ult., and brings confirmation of the reported advance of Santa Anna with a large force, upon Saltillo. It was reported that the Mexican army was nearly 39,000 strong.

When Gen. Worth's express reached Monterey, Gen. Taylor had only gone six or eight miles on his march to Victoria, and the troops under Generals Twiggs and Quitman were but twelve miles in advance. Orders were immediately issued to this division to retrace its steps and proceed at once to Saltillo.

Gen. Butler, who was in command of Monterey had already marched, with all the troops he could collect to join Gen. Worth at Saltillo.

Before the express reached Camargo, Gen. Lane had started for Saltillo, with his command; this was on the 20th. Gen. Marshall set out next morning taking with him the remainder of the forces, with the exception of Capts. Hunter and Swartwout's commands, which were left to protect the point. The troops from Camargo were on forced march, to reach Saltillo in time for battle, reports having prevailed for several days before positive advices were received, of the movements of Santa Anna.

Gen. Wool was ninety miles from Saltillo, at the last advices from him, and it was supposed he would join General Worth in season to assist in repelling the enemy.

There was a rumor that Santa Anna had thrown a body of 17,000 men between Gen. Worth and Gen. Taylor, to prevent a junction of the American forces. This report was not credited, nor does it seem probable that it is true, as the main road to Monterey passes through Saltillo. Their is a circuitous mountain road which avoids Saltillo, but it is not favorable to the march of an army, and is impracticable for ordnance.

It was the impression of gentlemen who came passengers in the Edith, and with whom we have conversed that a battle was fought about the 25th ult. It was thought, however, that Gen. Taylor had reached Saltillo before that time, and also Gen. Twiggs's, Gen. Quitman's, Gen. Butler's and Gen. Wool's commands. It was likewise hoped that the troops from Camargo would also arrive at Saltillo, in good season. If these expectations were realized, Gen. Taylor had about seven thousand men to oppose to Santa Anna. Our informant thinks that Santa Anna's army was overrated; but no positive knowledge was had of his exact numbers.

The whole valley of the Rio Grande was in a state of great ferment. Apprehensions of an attack were entertained at Camargo, Matamoras, and other points, from the *rancheros* under Canales. The withdrawal of so many troops from the river left the valley exposed to danger. At Matamoras, Col. Clarke had called upon the citizens to enroll themselves for service, and at the Brazos Gen. Jessup had done the same thing. Both these points were sadly deficient in both men and arms. It was thought that Canales had 2000 men under him, and that the large supply of goods at Matamoras, and the exposed condition of the city, might quicken his courage.

Gen. Scott arrived at the Brazos on the 28th ult. The following day he proceeded to the mouth of the Rio Grande, and was yet at that point when the Edith left, waiting the arrival of the horses belonging to the regiment of mounted riflemen, when it was understood he would proceed immediately up the river to Camargo.

A letter from a gentleman at Tampico dated Dec. 23, 1846, addressed to a friend in New Orleans says:

That the Mexican Congress have decided that the war shall not cease, nor will they receive commissioners to treat for peace until every hostile foot has left the soil of Mexico and every ship that lines the coast is withdrawn. They have further resolved that they will accept of *no foreign intervention whatever*, to bring about a peace.

☞The Rev. HOWARD MALCOM, D. D. will preach at the Baptist Church this evening at cadle light.

DIED,

In this town, on the 8th inst., very suddenly, Mr. THOMAS COOK, in the 53d year of his age. The deceased resided in Fayette county. He was on his return home from the city of Louisville, where he had been for a few days to visit some of his relatives. He was only sick a few hours—his disease was supposed to be dropsey of the heart. He has left a large family to mourn his loss.

In Lexington, on Sunday morning last, Mr. JOHN T. CAMPBELL, formerly a resident of this place—he was sick about 24 hours. He has left a kind and affectionate wife, with five small children, to mourn his loss.

The Louisville papers will please copy the above deaths.

In consequence of the indisposition of a little daughter, I am compelled to return home, without finishing my report. I will thank all persons holding reports of Common Schools, to leave them at the 2d Auditor's Office. R. T. DILLARD,
Jan. 6, 1847. *Sup. Pub. Instruction.*

General Advertisements.

J. S. MORRIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
461, *Main Street, between 4th and 5th Streets,*
LOUISVILLE, KY.

OUR purchases are all made for Cash, from Importers in the Eastern Cities, and are offering them very low for Cash, or on 6 months time to prompt dealers. Louisville, January 13, 1847

Kentucky State Register for 1847.

CONTAINING the names and residence of all the Judges and Clerks of Courts, Commonwealth Attorneys, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Coroners, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Tax, Attorneys at Law, Physicians, and Principal Merchants. Also, a National Register, and a great variety of General Information, which will be useful to men of business particularly, and to every citizen of the State of Kentucky, by TAL. P. SHAFFNER—Just received, and for sale by W. M. TODD,
Price 50 cents. No. 1, Swigert's Row.
January 13, 1847

P. S. "*THE RURAL REGISTER AND ALMANAC for 1847,*" noticed by "R. W. S." in the last Commonwealth, will be received in a few days at TODD'S.

Weisiger House Livery Stable.
JAMES W. FENWICK,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the large and CONVENIENT STABLES attached to the **Weisiger House, Frankfort, Kentucky,** and has thoroughly refitted them, and provided them with new, large and comfortable stalls.

He has Coaches and Hacks, good Horses, and careful drivers; Buggies and Saddle Horses to hire on moderate terms.

Apply at the Bar of the Weisiger House, or at the Stable.

Horses kept by the day, week, month or year—at the usual prices.

Mr. F. will NICK or GAIT Horses for the Saddle, and Break them to harness if desired.

Frankfort, January 12, 1847—144-by&d

Newell's Block, No. 1,
ANN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his patrons and the public generally, that he has removed his Store to the New Building, adjoining the Market House, where he intends offering bargains to all who give him a call. Having added a general assortment of **Family Groceries and Country Produce** to his Stock, he invites Families especially to give him a call.

Hardware and Cutlery.

A general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c.

GROCERIES.

New Orleans Sugar; crushed Sugar; superior Rio and Java Coffee; Molasses; Mackerel; Gunpowder and Black Teas; Salaratus; sifted and ground Pepper; Mace; Cloves; Cinnamon; Starch; Cranberrys, &c. &c.

PRODUCE.

Steadman's FLOUR and MEAL, at Market prices; Potatoes; Turnips, Butter, Eggs, &c. &c,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Glass, assorted sizes; Glue; Venetian Red; Spanish Brown; Litharge; Turpentine; Linseed Oil; Copal Varnish, &c.

OLD LIQUORS.

100 Bottles Brandy; 50 bottles Champaigne Wine;
50 Bottles L. P. M. Wine; 36 bottles Claret Wine;
300 Bottles best Whiskey in town.

Persons who have marketable Country Produce, can find a sale for same, at R. S. HOLTON'S.
January 12, 1847

☞ BARGAINS. ☜

Warren & Aldridge's
Stock of Law, Medical, Historical, School and Miscellaneous BOOKS;
Full and Half Bound Blank Books;
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS;

Rogers & Son and Westenholm's FINE PEN AND POCKET KNIVES, and many other articles in the Bookstore line, selling off at first cost, and no mistake, at
TAYLOR & KENNAN'S AUCTION ROOMS.
Frankfort, January 12, 1847—bmf

Kentucky Reports.

A complete set of **REPORTS OF DECISIONS** of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, for sale.
☞Apply at this Office. January 12, 1847

MUMBY & CO.,
No. 42, West Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING AND FANCY STORE,

WHERE every thing pertaining to Gentlemen's wear can be obtained.

SHIRTS, SHIRTS.

Nothing can be found in the city better than we have. We sell low, and if the Goods do not please, the money will be returned.

CRAVATS AND SCARFS,

In this line, we are able to bear all competition; our goods are new and fashionable, and of the richest quality.

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

We have a full supply of the above, all kinds and qualities, from $1 to $5.

SUSPENDERS.

Silk, Patent Gum, Silk and Cotton, Buckskin, &c.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.—All kinds of Hosiery and Gloves, sizes, prices, &c.—FANCY ARTICLES for Presents.

We invite the Ladies, as well as the Gentlemen to examine the different articles kept at this establishment. The above is not intended, by any means, to enumerate the variety of articles in the furnishing line, but upon examination, will be found attractive, extensive and full.

They respectfully request a call from those desiring to purchase.
January 12, 1847.

FLAX SEED! The subscriber will pay cash for Flax Seed delivered at his Warehouse. L. LINDSEY.
Sept. 1, 1846—725-by.

Situation Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY who have had several years experience in teaching, wish to obtain a situation as Principals of a FEMALE SEMINARY in this State.

He is a graduate of Yale College; has taught in Connecticut, and also for a number of years in Natchez, Mississippi, and can give the highest testimonials from his former patrons. For further information, he is permitted to refer to Col. A. G. Hodges, of this city.

Members of the Legislature who know of a favorable location, will confer a favor by making it known to him.

January 1, 1847—1w

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A HOUSE AND LOT lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Mathews, in Frankfort, on Main street, adjoining the Grocery Store of Mr. James Burna, and possession immediately to be given. For terms, apply to R. P. LETCHER, Esq.
Oct. 27, 1846—732 tf H. CLAY

Woodford Female Institute.

THE undersigned would gratefully acknowledge the liberal patronage hitherto given to his labors. A few additional pupils would still be admitted. The course of instruction is ample, whether in the English or French Language, as may be seen in the printed "Circular," which is always forwarded upon application.

Price for Board and Tuition, $150 for the Scholastic year, commencing January 4th, and ending with the 2d week in December. Piano Music, $12 per quarter—*No extra charges whatever.*—Vacation from the middle of July to 1st Monday in September. Pupils received at any time, and charged to the end of the year at 40 weeks to the year.—Address, W. F. BROADDUS,
January 5, 1847—w3t&d Versailles, Ky.

No Cure no Pay!!!
DR. JAMES C. GRIBBON—PARIS, KY.,

CONTINUES to treat "**Fistula in Ano,**" on new and improved principles, without resort to Surgical Operation, the patient being at liberty to consult any reputable Physician as to the soundness of cure.

Residence at Esq. TALBUTT'S HOTEL.
Paris, January 4, 1847.*

Jacob Keller,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Main Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
January 1, 1847

Louisville Advertisements.

A CARD.
ARIS THROCKMORTON

BEGS to acquaint his friends that he is again lessee of the **GALT HOUSE** in Louisville, where he hopes to see all his old friends, assuring them and the public, that no effort shall be spared to make all comfortable who favor him with their patronage. Louisville, Jan. 7, 1847—744-5m

Piatt & Bucklin,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,
(Opposite A. Gowdy & Co's Auction Rooms.)
South side of Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAVE now in Store, received by recent arrivals, a large and well selected Stock of Seasonable Goods, and they are constantly receiving additional supplies from Manufacturers East, on consignment, which enables them to offer their goods at all times, at lowest market rates for cash.
Louisville, Dec. 29, 1846—742-2t w&d

NOCK, RAWSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri Manufactured Tobacco;
Also—GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, &c.,
Main Street, opposite the Bank of Louisville.
Louisville, January 7, 1847

WILSON, STARBIRD & SMITH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE at all times on hand, one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Spices, Window Glass, Glassware, Surgeon's Instruments, Patent Medicines, and extra fine Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri Tobacco.**

All of which they are prepared to warrant of the best quality, and pledge themselves to sell them at as low rates as any other house in the West or South West for Cash, Country Produce, or upon the usual time to prompt dealers. Dealers generally are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

N. B. Ginseng, Beeswax, Feathers, Rags, Lard, Flaxseed, White Beans, Dried Fruits, &c. taken in exchange for goods, or in payment of debts due us.
January 12, 1847.

Miles & Williams,
LOUISVILLE CHAIR MANUFACTORY,
No. 105,
East Side Fourth Street, first door above Market Street.

STEAMBOATS AND HOTELS furnished on the most reasonable terms, and old Chairs painted, repaired, &c.
January 1, 1847

Stewart & Owen,
Wholesale Dealers in Rectified Whiskey, Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
HIDES, LEATHER AND TANNER'S OIL;
AND
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1847

McLean & Bacon,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 419, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
January 1, 1847

W. H. Meriwether,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN, AND MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
STOVES, GRATES, CASTINGS, TEA KETTLES,
SAD IRONS, AND TINWARE,
North Side of Main Street, between 2d and 3d Cross Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1847

E. T. BAINBRIDGE. H. C. CARUTH. GEO. BAILY, JR.
Bainbridge, Caruth & Baily,
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
AND DEALERS IN
American Hardware, Castings, Iron, &c.
No. 468, Main Street, between Fifth and Bullitt Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1847

W. & C. FELLOWES & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS—LOUISVILLE, KY.,

CONNECTED with FELLOWES, JOHNSON & CO., *Commission and Forwarding Merchants,* New Orleans. Cash advances made on shipments to either House.
January 1, 1847*

Louisville Fashionable Hat Store.
J. G. PRAIGG & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS AND CAPS,
453, Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Louisville and the traveling public generally, to their splendid establishment, No. 453, where will be found one of the largest and most superbly manufactured and elegantly assorted stock of HATS AND CAPS ever before seen in the West.
January 1, 1847

Woodruff & McBride,
DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY;
AND FARMER'S AND MECHANIC'S TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.—ALSO
MANUFACTURERS OF PLANES, (which they warrant,) Which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 53, Third Street, near Main.
Jan. 1, 1847 ☞SIGN OF THE BIG PLANE.

Wallace & Lithgow,
No. 530 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE,
SAD IRONS, COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.
AND DEALERS IN
Copper, Tin-Plate, Sheet-Iron, Tinman's Machines, Hand Tools, &c. &c.

WE will keep on hand a large and general assortment of the above named articles, which we will dispose of at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash prices.

Country Merchants and others, are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing. January 1, 1847

MORTON & GRISWOLD.
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job-Printers,
MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LAW, Medical, Theological, Classical, School and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price. ☞Colleges, Schools and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. *Wholesale or retail.*
April 1, 1845—651-by.

THE COMPREHENSIVE READERS,
Published by MORTON & GRISWOLD, *Louisville, Ky.*
CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

The NEW PRIMER, - - - -	36 pages,	18mo.
The FIRST READER, *with Eng's.* - - -	96 "	16mo.
The SECOND READER, do. - -	144 "	16mo.
The THIRD READER, - - - - -	180 "	12mo.
The FOURTH READER, - - - - -	300 "	12mo.

Peculiar features of these Readers.

They are PROGRESSIVE, beginning with simple lessons, adapted to the capacity of the pupil, and gradually advancing, so as to carry him along with an easy but unceasing effort in ascending to the higher kinds of composition.

The PRIMER begins with the alphabet. To interest and excite the little learner, numerous Cuts of familiar objects are employed.

The FIRST READER consists of easy lessons, in simple language. The subjects are such as catch the attention and excite curiosity.

The SECOND READER carries the pupil still further onward, without the danger of stupifying him with lessons beyond his comprehension, or leading him into the bad habit of reading without thinking.

The THIRD READER, brings the pupil to a wider field of literature. This volume contains a full series of lessons on the subject of morals and manners, and is calculated to supply the common deficiency of schools in this respect. It contains a series of RULES FOR READING, the mode of applying which, is peculiar and efficient.

These Books are ORIGINAL, not a line having been copied from any School Book in common use.

The younger works contain many beautiful ENGRAVINGS, designed and executed *expressly for these books*, by the first artists. Shese engravings are not a mere ornament, but serve to ensure the constant presence and attention of the young reader's mind and heart in the progress of the lessons.

"Mr. Goodrich is a great benefacter of the human race. He has long been devoted to the benevolent object of establishing a proper system of education."—*N. Y. Paper.*

"The exceeding great popularity of Mr. Goodrich's writings will secure to this work a favorable reception, and indeed it deserves such a reception."—*Annals of Education.*
April 1, 1845—651-by.

Cincinnati Advertisements.

DENNISON HOUSE,
Corner of Main and 5th streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DENNISON & SON, feeling grateful for past favors, trust by strict attention to the wants and comfort of Travelers, to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended them.

They would again call the attention of those visiting the city, to the locality of their House, being situated on the highest and most central point in the city, equal distance from Canal and Steamboat Landings, it offers every convenience to both men of business and leisure. W. DENNISON, SR.
January 1, 1847 C. B. DENNISON.

Henrie House,
BY CHAUNCEY KELSEY,
North side of 3d Street, between Main and Sycamore,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
January 1, 1847

WM. H. MOORE; } { MARK H. NEWMAN,
CINCINNATI, OHIO. } { NEW YORK.
Wm. H. Moore & Co.,
No. 110, Main Street, between 3d and 4th, Cincinnati,
SCHOOL BOOK PUBLISHERS,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Staple and Fancy STATIONERY, in SCHOOL, CLASSICAL, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS and MUSIC BOOKS.

The Trade, Country Merchants, Schools and Colleges supplied at the lowest New York prices. Terms CASH. Jan. 1, 1847

George Cox,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, No. 89, MAIN STREET,
Cincinnati, Ohio,

HAS constantly on hand a large collection of Law, Medical, Theological and Miscellaneous Books. Also, School Books, Blank Books and Stationery—with a large collection of Engravings: all of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.
January 1, 1847

J. F. Desilver,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
No. 112, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books; Blank Books and Stationery of every description. Blank Books made to order. January 1, 1847

Eggers & Wulkop,
FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN WALNUT AND MAIN,
Cincinnati, Ohio,

OFFER for sale, together with a general assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, warranted to be well bound and of good paper. Ruling of all kinds, neatly and promptly executed.

They also keep on hand a fine lot of FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c. &c. January 1, 1847

TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO.
Bank Note Engravers and Printers,
Corner of 3d and Walnut streets, opposite Post Office, (Odd Fellows Building.) Cincinnati, Ohio.

W. F. HARRISON & C. A. JUETT,

In connection with the above, are associated for purposes of GENERAL ENGRAVING, such as Portrait, Historical, Landscape, Card and Seal Engravings, &c. &c.; Bank Notes, Bonds, Drafts, Certificates, Bills of Exchange, &c.
January 1, 1847

RAWDON, WRIGHT & HATCH,
Bank Note Engravers and Printers,
Corner Fourth and Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BANK NOTES, BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, DRAFTS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, SEALS, &c. &c., engraved in a superior style and at the shortest notice.

This office has been established in the above city for the past FIVE YEARS, and during that time has accumulated a stock of Dies for the execution of Bank Notes and similar work, unsurpassed for variety, beauty and number.

All work entrusted to this Office, will be done in CINCINNATI, and not sent to New York, or any other Eastern City—thereby saving time in transportation.

This Office is under the immediate supervision of GEORGE T. JONES, a practical Engraver, who has been in their employ the last thirteen years.

PORTRAITS, LANDSCAPES, and similar works will be attended to and executed in the first style and art.

N. B.—On hand, 75,000 sheets of superior Bank Note Paper of various tints. January 1, 1847

Wayne & Pleiss,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES,
No. 230, Main, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
January 1, 1847

A New Drug Store.
T. B. HARRIS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
Corner of Broadway and Congress Streets,
OPPOSITE THE LOWER MARKET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
January 1, 1847

Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye-Stuffs.

THE subscribers, from the very liberal patronage received from Merchants, Physicians and others in Kentucky, are induced again to make known through this medium, that they have a large and well selected Stock of every thing in their line of business, purchased chiefly from the Importers in the Eastern Markets. We pledge ourselves to offer such inducements in GENUINE ARTICLES and LOW PRICES, as to insure future confidence.

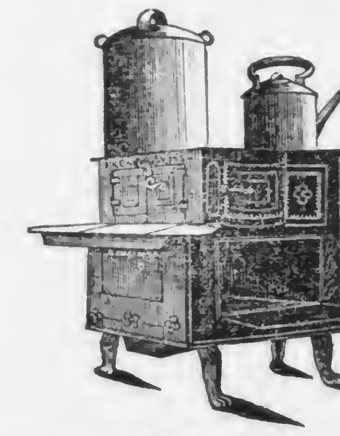
We are the proprietors of the justly celebrated

Gardner's Liniment,

A popular remedy for *Fresh Burns* or *Scalds, Wounds, Rheumatic Pains, &c.* Also, for **HORSES** it excels in the cure of *Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Scratches, Corks, Chafes* or *Galls, Film in the Eye, &c.* This article will be furnished to dealers at such prices as will warrant them in keeping it for sale.

☞ We manufacture **PUTTY BY STEAM POWER,** have it put up compactly in Bladders, which prevents it from getting hard. We sell it at the reduced price of FOUR CENTS per pound by the barrel.

JAMES S. GLASCOE & CO., DRUGGISTS,
North East Corner of Fourth and Main streets, Cincinnati.
January 1, 1847



JOHN LOCKWOOD,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware,
STEAMBOAT STOVES, AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,
No. 22, Columbia street,
Between Main and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
, Copper, Tin, Sheet-Iron and Steamboat work of all kinds, done with neatness and despatch.
January 1, 1847

Buckeye Bell Foundery.
G. W. COFFIN & CO.,
Columbia St., between Broadway and Ludlow, Cincinnati, Ohio,

BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS, dealers in Lead, Zinc, Copper, Block Tin and Tin Plate, Copper Rivets, Spelter Solder, and all kinds of Brass Cocks.

Their Bells are executed upon true Scientific and Harmonic principles, as followed in the first Bell Foundries of Germany, France, Holland and England. Dec. 1, 1846—738-5t w&d

SEED STORE,
Removed to No. 35, Lower Market, 2d door west of Sycamore street, Cincinnati.

HAVING purchased the stock and fixtures of the SEED AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE formerly conducted by Messrs. Ely & Campbell, we have removed the same to the East part of our Warehouse, No. 35 Lower Market street, 2d door West of Sycamore, where we shall continue the business in all its various branches, as heretofore conducted by them.

Having secured the services of Mr. JOHN L. CAMPBELL, of the late firm of E. & C., one of the most experienced Horticulturists in our State, the public may rely on the purity and genuineness of all SEEDS, PLANTS, TREES, &c. coming from us.

Being Agents for the principal Nurseries contiguous to our City, we are prepared to furnish all varieties of FRUIT and ORNAMEGTAL TREES, PLANTS, GRAPE ROOTS, CUTTINGS, &c. JOHN F. DAIR & CO.,
Nos. 33 and 35, Lower Market street
Cincinnati, Dec. 1, 1846—738-5t w&d

Louisville Advertisements.

H. D. Newcomb & Brother,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Jan. 1, 1847 WALL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. A. Moffett & Brother,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wall Street, Louisville, Ky.

PARTICULAR attention will be given to the sale of Bagging, Rope, Jeans, Linsey, and the produce of the country generally.
January 1, 1847

James H. Reynolds,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 45, Wall Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

GOODS SHIPPED to my care should be so marked.
January 1, 1847

Jarvis & Trabue,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FRENCH, ENGLISH, ITALIAN & AMERICAN STAPLE & FANCY GOODS.
Corner of Main and Third Streets, Louisville Ky.
January 1, 1847

Groceries Cheap for Cash.
F. E. PUGH,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
No. 440, Main, between 5th and 6th Streets, one door above A. Gowdy & Co., Louisville, Ky.

MERCHANTS, TRADERS and FARMERS, who visit this market to buy GROCERIES FOR CASH, I would solicit a call from such before they purchase elsewhere, as I flatter myself I can give better bargains and better satisfaction than they can find at any other establishment. My Stock of Groceries are generally fresh, and consist of the following assortment:

300 bags prime Rio Coffee;
30 " prime Laguara Coffee;
20 " prime Old Java Coffee;
30 hhds. fair and bright New Orleans Sugar;
50 barrels Plantation Molasses;
20 " best quality Sugar House Molasses;
20 half barrels do do do;
25 barrels Loaf Sugar, No. 1½ to 7;
10 half chests fine Gunpowder Tea;
50 13 lb. boxes do do do;
100 6 lb. " do do do;
100 2 lb. " do do do;
100 boxes Summer mould Candles;
30 " Star Candles;
50 " Brown Soap;
37 " best city made Starch;
250 Reams best quality Wrapping Paper;
50 " fine quality Foolscap Paper;
60 boxes Musselman's 12s, half pound and pound lump Tobacco;
25 " of the best Virginia Orouoko Tobacco;
2000 pounds Bar Lead;
250 bags Shot, No. 1 to 7;
50 " Buck Shot;
100 boxes best fresh Raisins;
20 " fresh Candy, assortment in a box;
500 pounds Soft Shell Almonds;
15,000 dozen Hope Factory Yarn;
10,000 " Maysville Yarn;
50 bales Cotton Batting;
60 dozen Painted Buckets;
20 " Varnished Buckets;
20 nests Painted Tubs;
250 kegs Boston and Juniate Nails;
40 barrels Carolina Tar;
100 barrels best Superfine Flour;
120 boxes fresh Western Reserve Cheese;
75 whole, half and quarter bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Mackerel;

ALSO—Salaratus, Pepper, Spice, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Epsom Salts, Brooms, Brandies, Wines, Whiskey, Rum, Gin, Sweet Wine, Carpet Chain, Candle Wick, Blacking, Bed Cords, &c. &c. &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, by
January 1, 1847 F. E. PUGH.

Louisville Mammoth Clothing Depot.
REPRESENTATIVES ATTEND!!

IF you want to purchase a good Suit of Clothes at a reduced price, call at the above. If you want to get a SUPERFINE CLOAK for $20, why call at the above. In fact, if you want value received in the way of CHEAP BARGAINS, call at
W. SAMUEL'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING DEPOT,
North East Corner of Market and Fourth Sts., Louisville, Ky.
January 1, 1847

ROBINSON, PETER & CARY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 492, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.,

KEEP constantly on hand a Large Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, SPICES, GLASS, GLASSWARE, FINE TOBACCO and SEGARS, which they offer to sell at low rates for Cash, or on the usual time to punctual men.

☞Ginseng, Feathers, Beeswax, Rags, Dried Fruit, Lard, Beans, Flax Seed, &c. &c., taken at the highest market prices.
January 1, 1847.

J. B. WILDER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

ARE constantly in receipt of a large and well selected Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, TOBACCO, WINDOW GLASS, DYE-STUFFS, &c., which they pledge themselves to sell as low as any house in the Western Country, either for Cash, or to prompt dealers on the usual time.

N. B.—Beeswax, Ginseng, Feathers, Rags, Flax Seed, &c., taken in exchange for Goods, or in payment of debts
January 1, 1847

Old Established Saddlery Warehouse.
W. H. STOKES,
(Successor to E. and W. H. Stokes,)
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN COACH AND SADDLERY
HARDWARE,
No. 435 Main, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, Louisville.

I WOULD inform the customers of the late firm and the public in general, that having purchased the interest of my brother in the above business, I will continue the same at the old established stand, and having made large additions to the former extensive stock, I have now in store, and shall continue to keep a superior assortment of all Goods embraced in the above branches of business.

Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchases, and all orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person.
January 1, 1847

G. W. TALBOT. WM. RUSSELL.
Talbot & Russell,
IMPORTERS OF CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,
454, *Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth, and*
74, *Fourth Street, between Main and Market,*
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
Jnuaary 1, 1847

Pearl Street Confectionary and Fruit
AND TOY ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 50, Pearl Street, above Main, Louisville, Ky.

DEALER IN FOREIGN FRUIT AND NUTS of all descriptions. Also, in Preserves, Jellies, all kinds of Pickles, Sardines, Olives, Capres, Anchovies, Catsups, Oysters, Children's Toys.

CANDIES AND CONFECTIONARIES in all their varieties, are manufactured at his establishment.

ALFRED BORIE,
Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, &c.
January 1, 1847

Mrs. N. Zanio,
CONFECTIONER,
West Side of Fourth, between Main and Market Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Candies and other Confectionaries, Cakes, Cordials, Preserves, &c. &c.

☞WEDDINGS AND PARTIES supplied with Cakes, &c. at the shortest notice. January 1, 1847

Main Street Fruit and Variety Store,
No. 499, three doors West of the Bank of Louisville,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE undersigned would take this method of informing his friends and the public that he has removed from his old and well known stand on Wall Street, to **No. 499, Main Street,** three doors West of the Bank of Louisville, where he will continue to keep as usual, a full supply of Green and Dried Fruits, Nuts, Spices, Sardines, Oysters, Pickles, Preserves, Cordials, Wines, Syrups, Olives, Capers, &c. &c. And would respectfully request all who may visit the city to give him a call as his assortment shall be of the best quality, and as full as the season will admit. JOHN FONDA.
January 1, 1847

NEW PAPER WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers would most respectfully inform the public that they have just opened in this city a large and extensive PAPER WAREHOUSE, where they intend to keep on hand at all times a full and complete assortment of all kinds of printing paper, book paper of a superior quality, fine letter and cap paper, school books, blank books, printing ink, printers' cards, together with a general assortment of articles used by Paper Manufacturers. Our very extensive establishment having recently been enlarged and improved, we will now be able to compete with any establishment in the west.

We trust that our increased facilities, strict attention to business, and promptness, will secure for us a share of public patronage.

We are agents for Knight's Patent Cylinder Machines, and will constantly keep on hand, pulp plates, rag-cutters, and all kinds of machinery made by them.

All kinds of paper made to order at the shortest notice.

The highest cash price paid for rags.

E. & S. STEDMAN,
No. 503 Main Street, between 3d and 4th,
Next door to the Bank of Louisville,
Louisville, Kentucky.
October 13, 1846—731-tf

Cincinnati Advertisements.

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.

JOHN GEYER, (of the late firm of Ross & Geyer,) has constantly on hand and for sale at his old stand, No. 8, East Fourth Street, a general assortment of **Cabinet Furniture,** manufactured by himself, faithfully made, and of the most modern style, consisting of Sofas, Sociables, Divans, Tete-a-Tetes, Ottomans, Reclining Chairs, Sideboards, Dressing Bureaus Wardrobes, Card and Centre Tables, Bedsteads, and every variety of Cabinet Furniture.

He also continues the manufacture of Mahogany, Walnut, Cane seat and Windsor CHAIRS, of all descriptions and of the latest fashions—Spring and Common Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Transparent Window Blinds, &c., all of the best materials. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at his Ware Rooms and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
January 1, 1847 JOHN GEYER.

Cabinet Maker's Stock.
J. L. WAYNE,
No. 114, Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio,

DEALER IN—Hair Seating;		Looking Glass Plates;
	Plush;	Varnish;
	Curled Hair;	Mahogany Plank;
	Sofa Springs;	Veneers;

AND HARDWARE GENERALLY.
January 1, 1847

A. McAlpin & Co's
Cabinet Furniture and Chair Ware Rooms,
No. 10, East 4th street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large and splendid assortment of the latest and most fashionable style of

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.

All articles sold by us are warranted to be of superior quality and workmanship.—Terms moderate.

Cabinet Makers' Stock of every description always on hand as above. Jan. 1, 1847

S. J. JOHN,
Fashionable Cabinet, Chair and Sofa Ware Rooms,
Third street, between Sycamore and Main streets,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

S. J. J. keeps all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, at as LOW PRICES, and WARRANTED as well made as any Cabinet Ware Room in the Western Country.
January 1, 1847

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Rugs.

THE subscribers have just been receiving a large and complete assortment of new style CARPETINGS, to which they call the attention of the public. The stock consists as follows, viz:

Velvet Tapestry, Foreign and Domestic Brussels;
Imperial 3 ply, and 3 ply Ingrains, extra heavy;
Superfine, Fine and Common Ingrains;
Stair Carpets; Gothic and Damask Venetions;
Extra heavy Twilled and Plain Venitians;
Listing, Cotton and Hemp Carpets;
A rich and beautiful assortment of all width Oil Cloths;
Mattings, Piano and Table Covers;
Woolen and Cotton Bockings;
Table and Stair Linens;
Damask and Watered Moreens;
Transparent Window Shades.
ALSO—Chenille, Wilton, Tufted and Brussels Rugs and Door Mats;
White and Colored Mattings;
Stair Rods, Bindings, &c.

Those wishing to purchase Carpeting, will please call and examine the stock for themselves, at the *New Carpet Warehouse,* No. 170, *Main street, Up Stairs.*
Cincinnati, Jan. 1, 1847 J. C. RINGWALT & CO.

John Shillito & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Rich Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c.
No. 12, East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A LARGE and general assortment of CARPETING of all qualities, comprising Rich Tapestry and Brussels, of the latest importation.

Every description of the best styles HOUSEKEEPING and FURNISHING GOODS, Rich Curtain Materials and Trimmings.

A splendid assortment of New Fashinable Silks, Cashmeres, Shawls, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, French Needle Work, and all kinds of FINE DRY GOODS. Jan. 1, 1847

F. & C. Andress,
Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings,
No. 193, Main St., between 4th and 5th, Corner of Church Alley,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,

KEEP constantly on hand, a general assortment of French and American Paper Hangings, such as wide Window Blind Paper colored on both sides, Views, Chimney Screens, Velvet and Imitation Borders, &c. Which they offer at Wholesale and Retail. January 1, 1847

Sampson, Lindley & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
EARTHEN, CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,
No. 92, Main street, 3 doors below Third street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Lamps, Castors, Waiters, Fine Table Cutlery, &c.
January 1, 1847 *

B. F. Greenough,
No. 106, Main Street, between Third and Fourth, Cincinnati, O.

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Cornelius & Co's. Patent Solar Air Lamps, for burning Cold Lard, Sperm or Lard Oil, also Gerandoles, Candlebras, Chandeliers, Astral Lamps, Britannia Ware, Chemical Oil, Spirit Gas, &c. &c.
JOHN GROVES, Agent
January 1, 1847 For B. F. GREENOUGH.

Neff & Brothers,
IMPORTERS OF CUTLERY, HARDWARE, CHINA AND EARTHENWARE,
Also, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes,
South West coner of Main and Second Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
January 1, 1847

A. H. Meyer,
No. 12, Main Street, six doors above Front, Cincinnati, Ohio,

IMPORTER, Manufacturer, and Dealer in all kinds of Virginia and Kentucky chewing Tobacco, Havana, Spanish, Half Spanish, and American Cigars, and all kinds of Snuff, at Wholesale.
January 1, 1847

P. Wilson & Co.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLERY AND COACH HARDWARE,
No. 91, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,

KEEP constantly on hand Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather, Hog Skin Seating, Saddle Trees, Wood Hames, Pad and Morocco Skins, Springs, Axles, Damask, &c. &c.
January 1, 1847

Joseph S. Bates & Co.,
CORNER OF MAIN AND PEARL STEETS, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

MANUFACTURERS and dealers, Wholesale and Retail, in Hats, Caps, Furs and Hatters' Trimmings.

N. B. The highest price paid in cash for Furs.
January 1, 1847

Cheever & Parker,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, &c.

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of DRY GOODS MERCHANTS AND MERCHANT TAILORS of Kentucky, to their complete assortment of Goods in the above line—to which they are constantly adding supplies of the newest and most desirable Goods, as follows.

BROAD CLOTHS—English, French, German and American, of the various colors, shades and qualities.
BEAVER CLOTHS AND COATINGS—of the latest styles.
DOE-SKINS—French and German 3-4 and 6-4 Black Elastic, American Black and Fancy Doe-skins and Cassimeres, of the best make.
SATTINETS—Black, Blue, Drab, Oxford and Cadet Mixed and Fancy.
JEANS—Blue, Cadet and Green Mixed.
TWEEDS—3-4 and 6-4 Brown, Gold Red and Fancy Mix'd.
VESTINGS—in large variety—Velvet, Satin, Cashmere, Valencia, &c., of the latest styles.
Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, &c.
TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS—a complete assortment of all kinds.

CHEEVER & PARKER,
No. 35, Pearl street, Cincinnati, O.
January 1, 1847

Philosophical Instruments.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors from his friends and patrons, notifies them that he still continues the Manufacture of **SCHOOL APPARATUS GENERALLY,** such as Air Pumps; Electrical Machines; Electro Magnetic Machines for Medical and experimenting purposes; Surveyor's Compasses, best construction; Theodolites; Engineer's Levels; Mathematical Instruments; Scales, &c. &c. Repairing attended to promptly.

JAMES FOSTER, JR.,
West side of Walnut street, between 3d and 4th streets.
Cincinnati, Jan. 1, 1847

C. HARRINGTON. P. McCREIGHT.
Harrington & McCreight,
Fourth street, between Walnut and Vine, Cincinnati.
MANUFACTURERS OF TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES,

FRENCH, American and Italian Landscapes; Vignettes and Arabesques, of every variety; Gothic Ruins; Roman Arches; French Floral Patterns, &c.

A general assortment of the above Fashionable Articles constantly on hand, and painted to order, to fit Windows of any size.

☞SIGN, BANNER AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, executed in the best manner. January 1, 1847

Frankfort Advertisements.

JOHN C. HERNDON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort—the Anderson, Owen, Woodford, and Shelby Circuit Courts—and will attend to the collection of debts in any part of the State. Office on St. Clair street, 2d door above the Court House.
April 1, 1844—599-tf

J. HARLAN & G. W. CRADDOCK.
WILL practice Law in co-partnership in the different Courts holding their sessions in Frankfort, and they will attend to business confided to them, in any of the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street. Frankfort, April 1, 1844—599-tf

LAW NOTICE.
GEO. ROBERTSON, of Lexington, and GEO. R. McKEE, of Frankfort, will practice Law in co-partnership in the Court of Appeals.
GEO. R. McKEE will attend to all business entrusted to him in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Shelby, Henry, Owen and Woodford; and having an unfinished business in Garrard, will regularly attend that Court. Office in Frankfort, Ky.
March 3 '46—701-tf

O. G. CATES & T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL give their joint attention to any business confided to their care, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort. They will also attend to the collection of moneys, and the investigation of land claims in any part of Kentucky. They will also attend to the preparation of cases for persons desiring the benefit of the Bankrupt law. April 1, 1844—599-by

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the bridge, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, April 1, 1845—599-tf

C. S. MOREHEAD & W. D. REED.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

WILL practice law in co-partnership, in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. W. D. Reed will regularly practice in the Washington, Henry, and Owen Circuit Courts.
Office West side St. Clair street, and at all times open during the business hours. Frankfort, April 1, 1844—599-tf

BEN. MONROE.
HAS associated with him in the practice of Law, his son ANDREW MONROE. They will practice in the several courts held in Frankfort, and attend to collections in the adjoining counties. Strict attention will be given to any business confided to their care. April 1, 1844—599-tf

LAW NOTICE.
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN & THOS. L. CRITTENDEN, will practice law in partnership in all the Courts holden in Frankfort, viz: the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court and Circuit Court. May 27, 1845—659-tf

ROBERT C. McKEE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.,

HAS resumed the practice, and will give his undivided attention to any business confided to him in any of the Courts held in Frankfort, and also in the Woodford and Anderson Circuit Courts. Office on St. Clair street, opposite Swigert's Row.
May 20, 1845—657-tf

R. P. LETCHER. T. D. TILFORD.

LETCHER & TILFORD,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.,

WILL attend jointly to business confided to them, in the different Courts holding their sessions in Frankfort, and the counties adjoining.
Office on the West side of St. Clair street.
Frankfort, April 1, 1846—704-tf

DR. BEN. HENSLEY, JR.,
WILL practice medicine in Frankfort and the adjacent country. Office on the West side of St. Clair street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Watson, and one door below Morehead & Reed's Law Office.
Through the various charitable institutions of a large city, to one of which, (Philadelphia Hospital, Blockley,) he was appointed a "Resident Surgeon," Dr. H. amassed a fund of practical information that, otherwise, would have required years with an ordinary practice. March 24, 1846—702-tf

DOCTOR PHYTHIAN,
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity. Residence at the Mansion House. Office in the room lately occupied by Dr. E. H. Watson, adjoining John Baltzell's Hatter shop, where he may be found at all times, except when engaged in professional business.
January 5, 1846.

DOCTORS PRICE & KEENE,
WILL give their undivided attention to the practice of Medicine, in Frankfort and its vicinity. Residence and office adjoining the Presbyterian Church.
June 9 1846—713-tf

DOCTOR
J. McFARLAND MILLS,
TENDERS his professional services to the public. Office at his residence, in rear of Capitol Square.
Frankfort, April 28, 1846—707-tf

MUNSELL & CO'S.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,
Opposite J. Baltzell's Hat Store, Main st.
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WOULD respectfully solicit the attention of Physicians and the public generally, to their large and complete assortment of

Drugs,
Chemicals, Medicines,
Surgical and other Instruments,
Fancy articles, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps,
Cosmetics, Spices, Dye-Stuffs, Pure Wines, &c.
Cabinet Makers, Painters, and Glaziers, are especially invited to call and examine a splendid stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Turpentine, White Lead, Window Glass, Glue, Shellac, Gold and Silver Leaf Smalts', Bronzes, &c. &c. &c.

All the Patent Medicines, and every thing in the drug line, kept constantly on hand.
The purity and genuineness of every article warranted.
Prescriptions filled neatly, accurately, and with dispatch.
Medicines can be had at any hour of the night.
We wish to sell for cash. Our prices are very low; and we shall make it to the interest of purchasers to patronize us.
☞We have on hand, and will always keep a large and complete assortment of the choicest imported Cigars. They are warranted genuine Cuba Tobacco, as we receive them direct from Havana. Wholesale at Baltimore prices.
March 24 1846.—712-by

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.
W. P. LOOMIS,

HAVING just returned from New York and Philadelphia, is now offering for sale, a very handsome assortment o

Gold & Silver Patent Lever, Lupine and Common WATCHES;

Together with a very fine assortment of

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Breast Pins Finger Rings; Bracelets; Necklaces; Ear Rings; Medalions; Miniature Settings; Gold Guard Chains; Fob Chains; Gold and Silver Pencils; Gold Diamond Pointed Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases, Gold Guard Keys; Gold and Silver Spectacles, with Perifocal, plain and cataract Glasses; Silver Forks and Cups; Silver, Pearl and Shell Card Cases; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Shaded Silk, Steel Beads, Purse Mounts; Steel Clasps for Reticules and Purses.
Together with a general assortment of Goods generally kept in Jewelry Stores, which he will sell as low as in any other city in the West, and much lower than ever sold in this place before.
☞STORE a few doors East of the Mansion House, Frankfort, Kentucky. November 17, 1846—736 tf

STOVES, GRATES, COPPER, TIN,
AND
SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE W. WALSTON,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the above business, at his stand on Main street, immediately opposite James Burns' Grocery, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business.
AIR-TIGHT STOVES, COOKING STOVES, WOOD AND COAL STOVES, of various sizes and patterns, kept constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times.

Guttering done on the shortest notice.

☞All kinds of COPPER and TIN WORK neatly made to order.
☞COOKING STOVES sold at *Louisville and Cincinnati prices, for Cash.* Frankfort, Ky. Oct. 20, 1846—732-5m*

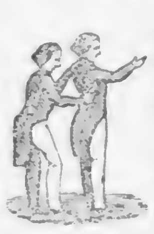
100 KEGS CONKLING'S PURE WHITE LEAD, just received on consignment, and offered for sale. Pure at $1 80—No. 1, at $1 65 DOXON & GRAHAM.
Oct. 14, 1845—679-tf No. 5, Swigert's Row.

Frankfort Advertisements.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment,
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

J. W. WINN, (late of Nashville, Tennessee,) respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will be pleased to receive orders at his house on Main Street.
From his long experience as a Cutter, he can assure those who favor him with their business, that their garments shall *fit well*, and shall be *made* in a superior manner.
Frankfort, January 5, 1847

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
South side Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.



THE subscribers still continue to carry on the above business in all its various branches at their old and well known stand, and are prepared to furnish those who may favor them with their patronage, with the cheapest and most fashionable styles of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c.
Their stock of Goods were all purchased this fall by one of the firm, and they are of opinion that their Goods cannot be beat for taste, beauty, style, or fashion, by any other assortment of Goods in the town.
They solicit patronage, and will endeavor to merit it by strict attention to their business.
☞We are also Agents for the sale of Mathews & Knowland's splendid System of Garment Cutting.
☞*Garments of every description in their line, cut to order and with the least possible delay.* RICHARD GILLISPIE, NELSON HEFFNER.
October 20, 1846—732-tf

BOOK BINDING,
IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES!

THE undersigned having purchased of Mr. A. C. KEENON his BOOK BINDERY, and made an arrangement with Mr. WALKER H. ROSSON to superintend and conduct the same, respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr. Keenon.
☞CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS, ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.
☞BLANK BOOKS, of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
☞Orders left at the Bindery, over Harlan & Craddock's Law Office, or at THE COMMONWEALTH PRINTING OFFICE, will be thankfully received, and promptly executed.
A. G. HODGES.
Frankfort, Nov. 10, 1845—7 5-by

TAYLOR & KENNAN,
AUCTION, JOBBING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 1, East side of St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES of DRY GOODS, every MONDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and every TUESDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHT, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., throughout the year, and such other times as may be necessary to close consignments, of which due notice will be given.
☞Private Sales of DRY GOODS, &c., at all times.
January 1, 1847

Frankfort Female Seminary,
UNDER THE CHARGE OF MR. & MRS. NOLD.

THE next Session will commence on the first Monday of February next.

Terms, per Session of 20 weeks,
(One half to be paid in advance.)

English branches,	$12, $15, and $20 00
Music,	25 00
French, Drawing and Painting, each,	10 00
Boarding,	50 00

REFER TO. Gov. Wm. Owsley, John W. Finnell, Esq., Col. Jones Davidson, Judge J. M. Hewitt, Ex. Gov. T. Metcalfe, Rev. J. J. Bullock, Hon. James Harlan, Judge Ben. Monroe, Hon. B. Y. Owsley, L. Broadhead, Esq.
January 1, 1847.

Franklin Female Academy,
UNDER THE CARE OF MRS. M. TRAIN RUNYAN.

THE FIFTH SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence the first Monday in February, 1847. Course of instruction extended and thorough.

Tuition, per Session.

Common branches,	$ 12 00
Higher branches,	15 00
Latin, French, Drawing and Painting, each,	5 00

Pupils charged from the time of entering. No deduction made for lost time, except in cases of protracted illess.
January 1, 1847

CAPITOL HALL,
Corner of St. Clair and Market Streets, Frankfort, Ky.
John Cogle,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that his establishment is now open for the Winter. He is supplied with every variety of

GAME, VENISON AND OYSTERS,

And is prepared to serve them up in a very superior manner, at all hours, day and night, at very short notice, and on liberal terms.
☞HIS BAR is supplied with **Choice Old Liquors,** and he pledges himself to spare neither pains nor expense to accommodate those who may favor him with a call.
January 1, 1847

Oyster Saloon.
PIERSON & MERIWETHER,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, the Members of the Legislature, and Strangers visiting Frankfort, that they have fitted up a Room at their CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT, on St. Clair Street, and will, during the Winter, be prepared to furnish all who may call on them, **FRESH AND PICKLED OYSTERS**, served up in any style, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Call and try.
January 1, 1847

N. SIMS,
On the corner opposite the Weisiger House,

HAS to assist him, **HENRY C. GOINS,** a Son and Graduate of the celebrated Barber, STRAFFORD, (John S. Goins.) He also has attached to his shop, FOUR as neat **BATH ROOMS** as there is in any city in the West, kept perfectly warm and comfortable as Summer, both day and night, and will Bathe gentlemen to their entire satisfaction, at the reduced price of 25 cents.
A good article of BLUE LICK WATER always on hand.
January 1, 1847

DR. LLOYD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,
AT THE OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORT.

Constantly on hand, (*at Wholesale and Retail,*) a full stock of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,
Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines,
GLASS FURNITURE, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYES, &c. &c. &c. ☞The purity and goodness of every article warranted. January 1, 1847

Dr. O. S. Wilson,
STILL continues to give his undivided attention to the Practice of his profession in its various branches.
☞Office and Residence on Clinton Street, near the Governor's. January 1, 1847

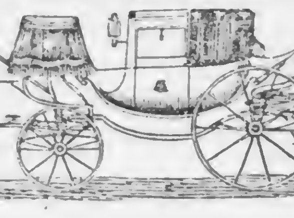
SPERM CANDLES.—20 boxes New Bedford SPERM CANDLES, just recived and for sale by
December 29, 1846—by TODD & CRITTENDEN

BLACK TEA.—A lot of Black Tea, best brand, just received and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN.
December 29, 1846—by

Painted Buckets, &c.
6 Dozen Painted Buckets;
3 nests painted Tubs. Just received and for sale by
Dec. 22, 1846—741-tf TODD & CRITTENDEN.

General Advertisements.

MADISON COACH & HARNESS MANUFACTORY.



All the way from London, Boston, New York and Philadelphia,

SOME of the most splendid Lamps ever seen, manufactured to order in *London*; also some rich silk Laces, Crimson and Scarlet and Purple; also silk Tassels and Cloths, with all other Materials suitable to build any work to order that may be wanted. All I ask is the fair Manufacturer's profit. I will give prompt attention to all orders, and spare no pains to please.
☞Ready cash will buy bargains in second hand Carriages and Buggies; also all kinds of New Carriages and Harness.
H. P. NEWELL.
Madison, Ia., Jan. 6, 1847
☞Lexington Observer and Reporter copy, and charge advertiser.

FOREIGN PERIODICALS.
REPUBLICATION OF

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
THE FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW,
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW,
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New-York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals. BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.
The wide spread fame of these splendid Periodicals, renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candor and forbearance not often found in works of a party character.
They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Whig, Tory, and Radical.—"Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory, the "Edinburgh Review," Whig; and the "Westminster," Radical. The "Foreign Quarterly" is purely literary, being devoted principally to criticisms on foreign Continental Works.
The prices of the RE-PRINTS are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the *American* over the *English* reader.

TERMS.
PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

For any one of the four Reviews,	$3,00	per annum.
For any two, do.	5,00	"
For any three do.	7,00	"
For all four of the Reviews,	8,00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3,00	"
For Blackwood's and the 4 Reviews,	10,00	"

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.
☞Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers.—The former may always be done through a Post-master by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking his receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail, Post paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, *Post paid*, directed to the publishers.
N. B.—The *Postage* on all these Periodicals is reduced by the late law, to about *one-third the former rates*, making a very important saving in the expense to mail subscribers.
*** *In all the principal Cities and Towns throughout the United States to which there is a direct Rail-Road or Water communication from the City of New York, these periodicals will be delivered* FREE OF POSTAGE.
LEONARD SCOTT, & CO., Publishers,
112 Fulton St., New-York.
June 9, 1846.—713-1y

NOTICE.
THE firm of GREENUP & REDDING, Grocers, Frankfort, Ky., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those having claims against the firm, or are indebted thereto, are respectfully solicited to call and settle immediately. Either of the subscribers are authorized to settle the business of the firm.
WM. H. GREENUP,
Nov. 25, 1846—739-tf JOHN P. READING.

THE subscriber will continue the business at the old stand, and solicits the patronage heretofore extended to the firm. He intends to keep a general supply of the best articles in his line, and trusts he will be able to give general satisfaction.
Nov. 26, 1846—739-tf JOHN P. READING.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.
A PERMANENT ACADEMY FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, was opened by the subscriber, at his residence, five miles South of Frankfort, Kentucky, hitherto known as the Franklin Springs, on the first Monday in April last.
The property was purchased by the undersigned solely on account of its admirable adaptation, in every respect, for Academical purposes; being entirely apart from all the contaminations of Town Life; the Locality being Airy and Healthy; the Mineral Waters Salubrious; the Buildings Elegant, Extensive and Commodious.
In his System, the Education of the *Entire Man*, MORAL, INTELLECTUAL and PHYSICAL, will receive due attention. The ANCIENT CLASSICS will be properly attended to; but the Course of Instruction in the MATHEMATICS and the NATURAL SCIENCES will be peculiarly thorough.
The following gentlemen compose the corps of Teachers in the Institute, and others will be added as may be required:
REV. R. T. P. ALLEN, A. M., Principal, and Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Sciences.
FRANCIS A. HALL, A. M., Teacher of Ancient Languages and Literature
MARTIN S. HARMON, A. M., Teacher of the French and German Languages.
R. N. ALLEN, Esq., Teacher of English Literature.
The ACADEMICAL YEAR is divided into two sessions of twenty-one weeks each, the first commencing on the first Monday in October, and the second on the first Monday in March. Pupils will be received, however, at any time, and charged to the end of the session.

TERMS—PAYMENT IN ADVANCE:

For Boarding and Tuition, per session,	$75 00
Washing and Mending,	5 00
For the French and German languages, extra,	10 00

Books and Stationery, at usual prices.
For those to whom the undersigned is known personally or by reputation, he deems testimonials and references unnecessary: His honorable graduation at the United States Military Academy at West Point; his subsequent connection with the Engineering service of the General Government; his long experience as an Instructor, and his occupancy of the Chair of Mathematics in Transylvania University for three years subsequent to its re-organization in 1842, having brought his qualifications as a Teacher and Governor of youth into public observation. For the satisfaction of others, he refers to the testimonials subjoined, and to the Ministers of the Kentucky Annual Conference, as well as the Preachers of the Methodist Church generally in the West and South. R. T. P. ALLEN, *Principal*.
Frankfort, June 9, 1846.—713-by

Professor ALLEN has occupied the Chair of Mathematics in Morrison College, Transylvania University, during the last three years, and as he proposes leaving the University, with a view to the establishment of an Academical Institute, under his own control, I take great pleasure in saying, that during his connection with the Faculty of Arts in Transylvania, he performed the duties of his Department, both as it regards instruction and government, with rare ability and success; and wherever he may go, I cheerfully recommend him to public confidence, as an able and indefatigable Teacher. H. B. BASCOM,
President Transylvania University.
Lexington, Oct. 27, 1845

ASHLAND, Nov. 10, 1845.
My Dear Sir—I received your note, with the prospectus of the Franklin Institute. You were fully authorized, by our mutual friendship and by my high opinion of your attainments and ability, to make the reference to my name.
Whilst I regret extremely our loss of you at the University, and from our neighborhood, you will carry with you to the Franklin Springs my ardent wishes for your success, fame and prosperity.
I am, truly, your friend and ob't serv't,
R. T. P. ALLEN, Esq. H. CLAY.

FRANKFORT CEMETERY.
THE Company regret to state, that owing to the trespasses committed in pulling flowers and fruit, breaking shrubery, walking on the borders and resting on the rails of the enclosures, on SUNDAYS, they are compelled to close the gates on each SABBATH, and that no admittance can be obtained on that day. While they most earnestly request every visiter to abstain from walking on the borders, or touching any flower or shrub or fruit, they pledge themselves to prosecute (for the heavy penalties imposed by the charter,) any person who may commit the *slightest* trespass. The grounds are now being improved at a very large expense, for the comfort and ornament of our town, and we ask the aid of our citizens, both old and young, in refraining from the slightest act which may be an example for others to commit any trespass whatever.
Persons can visit the grounds during the week in carriages or on foot, but no one can be admitted on horseback. Horses can be tied at Mr. Page's residence on the hill.
June 16, 1846.—714-tf

Hardware.
5 DOZ. SPADES, 5 dozen Ames Shovels Sledges; Grubbing Hoes; long handled Shovels; Grain Shovels; Manure Forks; Hand Saws; Wood Saws; Collins' Axes; Hatchets; Screws; Butts, Hinges and Locks; Seives; Trace Chains; Augurs; Coffee Mills; Iron Squares; Mason's Trowels; Drawing Knives; Straw Knives; Brier Sythes; Strap Hinges and Sad Irons, just received and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN.
January 7, 1847

Dissolution.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to J. W. Winn, who is alone authorized to close the business.
J. W. WINN continues at his old stand.
JNO. W. WINN,
January 4, 1847 THOS. J WINN.

Frankfort Advertisements.

"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."
A GUIDE TO
JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.
CONTAINING

The office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Coroners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common or Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN APPENDIX,
Containing approved forms for Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &c.

☞*That branch of the work in relation to Justices of the Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by* JACOB SWIGERT, ESQ., *revised and amended by* JOHN C. HERNDON.
☞This work will be ready for delivery about the tenth of January, 1847.
December 22, 1846—741-tf JOHN C. HERNDON.

New Arrival of Law Books.
WM. M. TODD,

HAS just received the following valuable LAW BOOKS, which he will sell at the lowest Western prices:
Bacon's Abridgement by Bouvier, 10 volumes;
Easts' Reports, 16 vols. in 8, new edition;
Daniel's Chancery Practice, new American edition by J. C. Perkins, 3 volumes;
Hilliard on Real Property, 2d edition, revised and enlarged;
Phillips on Evidence by Cowen & Hill, enlarged, 4 volumes;
Walker's American Law, 2d edition;
U. S. Digest by Metcalf & Perkins, 3 volumes;
Holcombe's Introduction to Equity Jurisprudence;
Archbold's Criminal Pleading;
Starkie on Evidence, 2 volumes;
Wheeler's American Chancery Digest;
Digest New York Reports, 4 volumes;
Kent's Commentaries, 4 volumes;
Chitty on Pleadings, 2 volumes;
Chitty on Contracts;
Chitty's Blackstone, 2 volumes;
Greenleaf on Evidence, 2 volumes;
Story's Equity Jurisprudence, 2 volumes, new edition;
Story's Equity Pleading;
Story on Agency;
Story on Bailments;
Story on Bills;
Story on Contracts;
Story on Promissory Notes;
Story on Partnership;
United States Statutes at large, 5 volumes, by Peters;
Jarman on Wills, 2 volumes, new work;
Clancy on Husband and Wife;
Stephen on Pleading;
Mitford's Pleading;
Starkie on Slander, 2 volumes;
Smith's Chancery Practice, 2 volumes;
Pothier on Obligations, 2 volumes;
Howard's Reports of the United States, 4 volumes;
Williams on Executors, 2 volumes;
Thomas' Coke, 3 volumes;
Vattell's Law of Nations;
Adams on Ejectment;
Balentine on Limitations;
Jones on Bailments; &c. &c.
Also, a few copies of the Statute Laws of Kentucky, in 3 vols., and a complete set of Kentucky Reports (except A. K. Marshall, 3 volumes, and 2d volume of Littell,) which he will sell on the best terms for cash.
Any Law Books not mentioned in the above list, will be furnished at short notice and at low prices. Jan. 1, 1847

Loaf Sugar!
5 boxes Philadelphia Loaf Sugar; 4 bbls, second rate Loaf Sugar. Just received, and for sale by
Jan. 12, 1847 TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Fresh Oysters.
88 CANS fresh Cove OYSTERS, just received and for sale on consignment, by PIERSON & MERIWETHER.
January 4, 1847

Fine Pen and Pocket Knives.
A LARGE supply of Roger's and Westenholm's finest Pen and Pocket Knives, about 150 different patterns, for sale at
January 6, 1847 TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Blank Books.
MEDIUM and Demi Record, and Demi and Cap Record, Ledgers, Journals and Day Books, full and half bound, a large supply, for sale by WM. M. TODD.
January 6, 1847

Fashionable Hats.
A LARGE supply of the very best quality, and neatest finish, for sale by (Jan. 6, 1847) W. M. TODD.

Traveling Trunks.
IRON Frame, and imitation Iron Frame Traveling Trunks, of the very best Philadelphia make.
Also, Hand Trunks, Carpet Bags, Saddle Bags and Satchels, for sale by (Jan. 6, 1847) WM. M. TODD.

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.
MILES & SON'S Philadelphia made, best quality, Gentlemen's Waterproof and Dress Boots and Shoes, a good supply still on hand at (Jan. 6, 1847) WM. M. TODD'S.

Fashionable Tailoring.
WILLIAM BRIDGES,

GRATEFUL for the patronage that has hitherto been extended to him, informs his friends and customers, that he is still prepared to make, cut and fit all kinds of gentlemen's wear, in the newest and most fashionable styles. He employs none but the best workmen, and is confident of pleasing all who may patronize him. His terms, too, are very moderate.
☞His establishment is in SWIGERT'S ROW, between the Stores of Parker & Stout and J. S. Withrow & Co., where he will be pleased to see his friends. January 1, 1847

Private Boarding House.
THE undersigned still continues to keep a **BOARDING HOUSE** in the large commodious new Brick House, adjoining the Court House. Having constructed four additional new rooms, gives him some 10 rooms as good as there are in the town, which enables him to take some 12 or 15 Members of the Legislature, or others who may desire Private Boarding, by the day, week or year.
He pledges himself to keep as good a Table, &c., as the markets will afford The Rooms are all new and well furnished, in addition to their favorable location in the business part of the town. BENJAMIN LUCKETT.
Frankfort, January 2, 1847

THE SIXTH SESSION
Of Miss H. M. Brown's School,
Commenced on Monday, December the 21st, 1846.

TUITION, in the common branches, including Reading Spelling, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, &c., per session of five months, $12 00
Tuition in the higher branches, including Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Algebra, &c., 15 00
French or Latin, 8 00
No deductions made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. Payments quarterly.
Dec. 22, 1846—725-tf

HARRY I. TODD. ROBERT H. CRITTENDEN.
TODD & CRITTENDEN,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
FRANKFORT, KY.
January 1, 1847

American Almanac for 1847.
THE American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for 1847.
Also, Kentucky Farmer's Almanac and Western Farmer's Almanac for 1847, by the single copy or dozen, for sale at
January 6, 1847 TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

I. O. O. F.
PHŒNIX LODGE, No. 28, I. O. O. F. under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky, hold their regular meetings every Tuesday Evening, at their new hall, corner of Main and Ann Streets, immediately opposite the Weisiger House, at 6½ o'clock. Transient brethren are invited to visit us. LEWIS SNEED, N. G.
H. GILTNER, Secretary. Jan 7, 1847

ENTERTAINMENT.
HASSETT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

IS now open for the reception of visiters, day and night. All the delicacies of the present and approaching season, furnished at the shortest notice. Custom solicited, and every attention paid to the guests of the house. January 7, 1847—6-14t

Sardines.
25 BOXES Sardines; just received, and for sale by
(Jan. 12, 1847) TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Cincinnati Advertisements.

Prospectus of the Cincinnati Atlas.
BY STEVENSON, LOOKER & TODD.

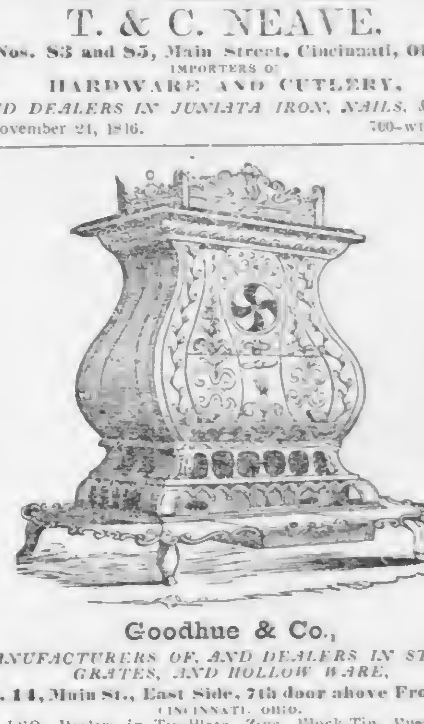
THE undersigned, having purchased of N. GUILFORD, Esq., the entire establishment, embracing the Atlas Newspaper, Job Office, &c., will take charge of it on the first day of January, 1847.
It is hoped the new arrangement will prove entirely satisfactory to all the former patrons of the Atlas.
The Editorial Department of the paper will be under the direction of THOMAS B. STEVENSON, long experienced as a political writer, and late editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth, the Whig Journal at the Capitol of Kentucky. The departments of Commerce, News, Literature, City Items, &c., will be faithfully attended to by a strong corps of Regular Assistant Editors; while also, in all departments of the paper, the editor will be aided by numerous occasional contributors and correspondents. Regular correspondents will be employed at Columbus, Washington, and other important points; so that the paper will be made, in its entire scope, if a liberal outlay of enterprise, industry, and other means can accomplish such a result, an interesting and useful Journal, worthy of the confidence and support of Politicians, Farmers, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Merchants, Families, and General Readers.
Every arrangement will be made to secure and publish the earliest News from every quarter.
The political character of the Atlas will be WHIG—thorough WHIG. It will be every thing for the Whig cause, nothing for Men. It will sacrifice no principle of the Whig party, no interest of the country, for any considerations of present or remote expediency. Taking it for granted that the nominee of the Whig party for the Presidency will be worthy the support of the Whigs of the Nation, the Atlas will give to such nominee, from whatever quarter of the Union called, a firm, fervent and enthusiastic support.
The Commercial Department of the Atlas will be under the direction of Mr. A. PEABODY, of the Merchants' Exchange, and will, we hope, offer peculiar claims to the patronage of business men of every practical pursuit of life—Farmers, Traders, Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, &c. &c. It will present daily reports of the Cincinnati Market—sales and prices; a weekly review of the Market; the imports and exports by river, canals, and railroad, with a weekly tabular exhibit of the same; and also all other matters connected with the commerce and trade of our city. Notices of Domestic and Foreign Markets of latest dates will regularly be given, with statistical and such other commercial information as is necessary to make the Atlas a thorough Commercial paper.
Identifying our entire interests with this great city, we hope to prove ourselves worthy of, and confidently expect to receive, a liberal share of patronage, in the way of subscriptions to the Atlas, Advertisements, all sorts of Job Work, &c. &c. All the proprietors of the Atlas being Natives of the West, we feel confident that we understand, and can in some measure promote, the vast interests of the great Mississippi Valley.
But knowing that the paper itself will be judged by its contents, we refer to it; being perfectly willing that it shall be approved or rejected according to its merits or demerits.
The Atlas is published on a Double Super Royal sheet, of superior paper, with new Minion and Nonpareil type, on the terms following:

DAILY, per annum,	$8.00
TRI WEEKLY, "	5.00
WEEKLY, "	2.00

Subscriptions to the Daily and Tri Weekly payable half yearly. All Mail Subscribers will be required to pay in advance.
Advertisments will be thankfully received, and inserted at the regular rates.
Our exchanges are respectfully requested to copy this Prospectus. We will be happy to reciprocate the favor on any occasion.
THOS. B. STEVENSON,
W. E. LOOKER.
JAMES M. TODD.
CINCINNATI, December 23, 1846.

☞H. B. FARRAR, at the Commonwealth office, is authorised to receive subscribers and receipt for subscriptions to the Atlas.

T. & C. NEAVE.
Nos. 83 and 85, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
AND DEALERS IN JUNIATA IRON, NAILS, &c. &c.
November 24, 1846. 760-wtf2jtd



Goodhue & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN STOVES, GRATES, AND HOLLOW WARE,
No. 14, Main St., East Side, 7th door above Front St.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ALSO, Dealers in Tin-Plate, Zinc, Block-Tin, Russia and American Sheet-Iron, Wire, Rivets, Brass Kettles, etc.
PATENT PARLOR STOVES, of chaste design, handsomely got up, for burning Coal and Wood—the latter, perfectly AIR TIGHT. January 1, 1847

CITY HOTEL.
D. TUTTLE & SONS
Beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they did, on Saturday, the 14th of November last, open this well known Hotel, on Fourth street, between Main and Walnut. The house has been neatly fitted up, and is pleasantly located in the most business part of the city. It has, also, the advantage of two fronts, the main entrance on Fourth street, private entrance on Main, containing a large number of suits of rooms pleasantly situated for families; also, rooms for single gentlemen, well lighted and ventilated.
The proprietors trust by strict attention to the wants of their patrons, to merit a share of public patronage, assuring all who may favor them with a visit, that nothing shall be wanting on their part, to make the City Hotel second to none in the city.
D. TUTTLE,
P. E. TUTTLE,
G. P. TUTTLE.
Cincinnati, Dec. 1, 1846—728-5tw&d

Pekin Tea Store,
NOS. 75 AND 77, FULTON STREET, NEW YORK,
Importers of fine Green and Black Teas.

THIS Company has been established in New York, for the purpose of importing

CHOICE FAMILY TEAS.

The Company would respectfully inform Country Merchants, and the public generally, that they have opened a branch of their establishment in Cincinnati, exclusively for the sale of their TEAS, where will be found at all times, a large and general assortment of every variety of GREEN and BLACK TEAS, put up in a superior manner in Lead Wrappers to preserve their aroma, in ¼, ½, and 1 pound packages, and 5 pound cartoons.
Merchants and others visiting the city to lay in their supplies, would find it to their advantage to give us a call before making their purchases, as these TEAS will be sold much lower than the same qualities of TEA has ever been offered in this market.
G. S. VEAZEY, AGENT, in Melodeon Building,
Corner of Walnut and 4th streets, Cincinnati.
N. B. All orders punctually filled at reduced prices.
December 1, 1846—728-5twtd

JOHN M. OREM & Co.
(BRANCH OF JOHN M. OREM & CO. BALTIMORE,)
SUPERIOR CLOTHING STORE,
No. 145, Main Street, (a few doors below Fourth,)
CINCINNATI, OHIO,

WHERE may be found, a large assortment of the finest and most fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING: Also, Gentlemen's fancy wear, such as Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, &c. Nov. 24, 1846—7 7-wt1jtd

A. J. MEAD. JNO. P. WINSTON.
MEAD & WINSTON,
Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware,
No. 15, Pearl Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WE beg leave to inform the Merchants of the Western Country, that we are now receiving in addition to our former stock, a very extensive variety of Goods in the Hardware line, of American, English and German Manufacture.
We particularly request the Merchants to an examination of our stock, before they make their purchases in other markets, as we are confident that our prices will be found correspondingly low with those of New York and other Eastern cities. No efforts shall be wanting by us to give entire satisfaction.
MEAD & WINSTON, No. 15, Pearl st.
January 12, 1847 [ch. Atlas.]

John W. Applegate,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depositions, the Acknowledgment of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, &c., for the following States: Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri.
Office North East Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. January 8, 1847-*